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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.

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The United States have a militia reserve of six million men.

Excepting England, notes the Mail and Express, all the monarchies and kingdoms are politically restless, with trouble on the horizon.

It is a fact not generally known, believes the Chicago Herald, that Missouri furnishes better cavalry horses than any other state in the Union. The Missouri horse is sturdy and short-backed, and is now much in demand by cavalry officers.

San Francisco spent $114,726 last year for the wages of labor to make repairs on seventy-four miles of accepted streets—$1550 a mile. Chicago spent $179,040 in the same time for the labor of repairs on 578 miles of accepted streets—$309 a mile.

The New York tailors have devised an ingenious scheme for realizing something on their bad bills. They propose to put up these bills at auction and sell them to speculators for what they will bring. Only the bills of chronic "dead beats" will be so served, and the names of these fellows who dress in fine raiment at the expense of the tailor will be made public.

There escaped the notice of the Russian censors in Finland the other day a small paragraph in a Swedish illustrated paper which, it appears, was not quite to the liking of the officials. When the objectionable paragraph was noticed an order came from the Russian officials, that all numbers were to be "called in," and the police actually went from house to house and demanded that the paper should be given up.

Marshall Wheeler has evolved a theory that once in every 20,903 years the sun so strongly attracts one of the poles and repels the other" that the earth makes a flop of ninety degrees. This idea, if accepted, would, affirms the San Francisco Chronicle, clear up a great many things which puzzle the student of the glacial theory. It may be added, for the information of timid persons who do not like to contemplate the prospect of such a radical change of climate as this turn over of the earth brings about, that it will be nearly fifteen thousand years before another flop occurs.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat chronicles the fact that a general move is being made in London to do away with wreaths and flowers at funerals, one reason being that the custom has taken the form of absurd extravagance. Another and novel argument against the sending of these tributes is that the petals of the flowers serve to keep the germs which are given off from the dead body, and in the case of people who die from infectious diseases they may become a positive source of danger, and, like the bunch of roses which her jealous rivals sent to Adriene Lecouvreur, be absolutely death dealing.

Education is compulsory in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Nevada, Idaho, Washington and California. "The laws relating to compulsory education," states the Courier-Journal, "are very defective in some of these States and entirely inoperative in others. It is noticeable that education is not compulsory in any of the States of the South Atlantic division, or of the South Central division, nor in the State of Pennsylvania."

Germany has reason to be well satisfied with the evidence of growth afforded by the census just taken, concludes the Chicago Herald. At the rate of increase for the past decade, Prussia will not be long in overtaking France in population. While the population of France is approaching a stationary condition, that of Prussia is steadily growing. It is remarkable that, in the matter of births, the recently annexed province of Alsace-Lorraine is German rather than French, showing an increase in notable contrast to the sterility of the nation of which it was formerly a part.

An important feature of the programme for the future treatment of the Indian question is the scheme now being prepared by the War Department for the enlistment of a number of young bucks for service in the ranks of the army. It is proposed to enlist about 2000, including 600 or 700 scouts. A separate regiment, composed entirely of Indians, will not be organized as at first proposed by some army officers, for the reason that it is not regarded as perfectly safe to bring such a large body of uncivilized and treacherous people together. Separate companies, however, will be organized, and about one attached to each of the infantry and cavalry regiments serving in the West. These companies will be officered by men specially selected for their knowledge of Indians and their habits.

Life.

Once a thronged thoroughfare that wound afar
By shining streams, and waving fields and woods,
And festal cities and sweet solitudes,
All whither, onward to the utmost star:

Now a blind alley, lurking by the shore
Of stagnant ditches, walled with reeking crags,
Where one old heavy-hearted vagrant lags,
Footsore, at nightfall limping to Death's door.
—[W. D. Howells, in Harper's Magazine.

MRS. CROLY'S BURGLAR.

Elijah Croly, my husband, was owner and captain of a coasting vessel, doing a good trade; and we occupied an old-fashioned and somewhat dreary house at Stepney. Elijah liked the place more than I did, and it was on his account that we stayed there so long. I thought it could make very little difference to him where we lived, for he was at home only two or three weeks out of every ten. I was often alone two months at a time; and lonely enough it was sometimes.

"Get some one whom you like to stay with you, my dear," the captain said, when I told him one day how unpleasant I felt to be alone so much. "Get any one you please, and before long I hope I shall be able to stay at home with you myself."

I took his advice, and after some inquiry I found a woman who I thought would suit me. Her name was Emily Sands, and she was a pleasant-faced woman of about forty. She told me that she had been left a widow, with no means, and had since earned her living by needlework; and although I had intended that the woman who came every morning to do my housework should still come, I found Emily so willing that I soon discontinued the services of the other. She was so amiable and so vivacious, that I was satisfied that I had done the best that I could in the matter.

The captain remained at home this time barely two weeks. On the morning that he left to take his vessel for another trip, just after he had taken up his hat to go, he called me into the chamber and shut the door.

"Here is something, Fanny," he said, "that I want you to keep safely for me till I come back." And he took a paper package from his breast pocket as he spoke. "There are ten fifty-dollar bills in it—$2500 in all. I will lock it up here in this bureau drawer and give you the key." And he did so. "No one would think of coming here for money."

"Do you think you had better leave it here, Elijah?" I asked. "Why not put it in the bank?"

"I meant to; but I shall not have time. The money was only paid me last night. But no matter, the money will be safe where it is, and there will be no danger about it; or if you don't think so, you may deposit it yourself."

The evenings were rather long, and Emily and I sat together in the dining-room after the table was cleared, she reading aloud and I listening, as was our custom. When the clock struck 10 she laid down her book and I took my lamp, and bidding her good night went up to my room.

My chamber occupied the whole front of the second story, and Emily had a back room upon the same floor. A bell-wire ran from my room to hers, so that I could summon her at pleasure.

I placed the lamp upon the bureau, shaded it, and returned and locked the door. Then I drew my easy chair to the middle of the room, put on my slippers and sat down for a few minutes before retiring. And immediately I became vexed at myself to find that I was looking at the drawer that held the money, and that I was feeling in my pocket to see that the key was safe. I felt no alarm; I had almost cured myself of my uneasiness; but it seemed as if that money and the danger of its custody would obtrude upon me.

In the impatience of the moment I turned my chair half round and looked towards the opposite wall. The shade that I placed over the lamp confined its rays within a small circle, beyond which the bed, the furniture, the carpet and the wall paper were obscure. In the corner, to the right of the door, was an antique, high-backed chair, a favorite piece of furniture. As I turned my own chair from the bureau my eyes rested on this object; and I saw by the same glance that a human figure was sitting in it.

There I was, locked up in a room with a ruffian, waiting, trembling and expecting to hear him speak, or to become the object of some violence. For although, as I have said, I could not distinguish whether it was man or woman, I did not doubt that it was the former and one of the most desperate of his kind. And presently, as my eyes fell to the floor, I saw a great pair of boots thrust out upon the carpet within the radius of the light.

I do not know how long we sat there in the semi-darkness of the room, facing each other, but motionless and silent; it might have been three minutes or thirty. The thought of alarming Emily suddenly occurred to me, and I reached out for the bell-cord. I should have been within easy reach of the spot where I sat; but my hand failed to find it.

A low chuckle came from the occupant of the old chair.

"That was a clever thought of you, missus," came forth in a deep, rough voice, and in a tone of easy insolence. "Clever thought, marm; but bless your simple soul, do you think I was a-going to leave that 'ere cord there for you to make a noise with? Not by no means. It's well to be careful when you're in this kind of business, marm; and so when you left me alone here before dark—I then being under the bed, you see—I crawled out and took a survey of the place."

My strength was returning. I became reassured as I saw that the man intended no violence to myself.

"What do you want?" I asked.

He chuckled again, and replied: "Now, that's good; you're a business woman, marm. You come right to the point without any nonsense. I'm going to tell you what I want."

He rose from the chair as he spoke and crossed the room to the bureau, passing so close to me that his boots brushed the skirt of my dress. I shuddered and drew my chair back. I could not help betraying my fear.

"Be quiet, marm," he said. "I don't mean to hurt you, if I can help it. Keep still and I won't. Let's have a look at each other."

"You don't know me," he remarked, in an ordinary tone. "No, of course not; it's best for you that you shouldn't. I thought at first there was something familiar in your face; but I fancy I was mistaken. Well, to business, marm!" And he assumed a sharp tone and looked carefully at the bureau. "I've got a pistol here, missus" —and he slapped his pocket; "but you're too sensible a woman, I take it, to make me use it on you. I want that money. There's twenty-five hundred dollars of it in this drawer. You have the key—give it to me!"

I handed it to him without a word.

"I'll leave you now in a minute, missus," he said, rapidly inserting the key, turning it, and opening the drawer, "with many thanks for your good behavior. Is this it?"

He took out the package and held it up.

"That is the money," I said.

He had thrust the package into his pocket and was about to close the drawer, when his eye was caught by something within it. He started, thrust his hand into the drawer, and taking out an object that I was well acquainted with, he bent over and scrutinized it, holding it closer to the lamp. How I did wish that I could see the expression of his face at that moment! He held in his hand an ivory miniature of my husband's face, a faithful picture made by an artist years before, at my request.

"Whose face is this?" the robber demanded, in a voice that trembled with eagerness.

"My husband's," I replied.

"Your husband's? Yes, yes—but his name!"

"Elijah Croly."

"Captain Croly?" he demanded in the same tone.

"Yes."

"The same who commanded the bark Calvert, that used to run out of Liverpool?"

I nodded my head. I knew the vessel named was the last one that my husband had sailed on the ocean before he bought his own coaster; in fact, it was the same in which I came to England.

"And this is Capt. Croly's money?—this is his house?—you are his wife?" he asked rapidly, giving me no time to answer his questions. "Yes, yes—I see it all. Great God! —to think what I was about to do!"

He dropped into the nearest chair, apparently faint with emotion; but while I sat in deep surprise at the unexpected turn that this affair had taken, he said, "You have no reason to fear now; I will not rob you; I will not harm you. Only don't make a noise. Please open the door, and you will find Jane—your woman, I mean, waiting in the passage."

I obeyed; I did not know what else to do. I unlocked and opened the door, and there, to my astonishment, stood Emily Sands, arrayed in her bonnet and shawl, with a bundle in her hand—waiting, I have no doubt, for a signal from within. She started upon seeing me; but the man immediately called to her by the name of Jane, telling her to come in.

She passed by me as she did so, and I whispered: "Oh, Emily, how could you betray me?"

"I've a very few words to say to you, ma'am," said the man; and all the boldness and insolence had gone out of his voice, leaving it gentle and sorrowful. "Just a few words to ask you to forgive us for what we meant to do, and to tell you what has happened to change my mind so suddenly, and why we can't rob you, as we meant to do."

He took the package from his pocket with the words, and tossed it into my lap.

"That money belongs to the man that I love and honor more than any other on earth. I'm a hard customer, ma'am; we live by dark ways and doings, Jane and I; and I wouldn't have believed when she let me in here today and hid me, that I could leave the house without that money; but if I'd known whom it belonged to, I'd sooner have held out my right hand to be cut off than come here as I have, and for what I came. I used to be a sailor and I was with Capt. Croly in the Calvert. He was the very kindest and best master that ever handled a speaking-trumpet, and there wasn't a man aboard the bark but loved him. One night off Hatteras all hands were sent aloft to reef in a heavy gale, and when they came down again I was missing. 'Where is he?' the captain asked, but none of them knew. They hadn't noticed me since we all sprang into the shrouds together. 'Overboard, I'm afraid,' said the mate; and the men seemed fearful that I was lost. The captain hailed me through his speaking-trumpet, and there came back a faint, despairing cry, only just heard above the piping of the storm. Croly never ordered any one else up; he cast off his coat and threw down his trumpet, and went aloft before any one could get ahead of him. He found me hanging with one elbow over the foreyard and just about ready to fall from weakness and pain, for my other arm was twisted out of joint at the elbow by a turn of the ropes. He caught me and held me there till help came up from below, and then they carried me down. It was Capt. Croly that saved me from a grave in the sea; and I would have robbed him tonight! Forgive us, madam, if you can. We will leave you in peace. Come, Jane!"

The two passed out of my chamber, and from the house, leaving me like one in a dream. The woman I never saw again: and I have little hope that she ever reformed. She was one of the crafty, hypocritical kind, whose hearts are entirely bad, and who generally come to bad ends. But I am very hopeful that the man entered upon a new life after this occurrence. He made no promises, not even an intimation that he intended to do so; but I have faith to think that the heart that could treasure up a debt of gratitude, and stay the execution of a crime, as in this case, must have something in it strong enough to turn it to virtuous ways.—[New York World.

Names of the Months and Days.

Our names of the months are all of Latin origin. March was the first month of the Roman year, and was named for Mars, the god of war. April is from aperire, to open; May from maius or magius, the root of which means "to grow." June is named after Juno, queen of the gods. July is named for Julius Cæsar, who was born July 12, A. U. C. 652 (100 B. C.) Before Antony changed the name it had been Quintilis, or fifth month, Augustus changed the name of the sixth month for him. September, October, November, December are respectively the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth months of the Roman year, although they are the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth months of our year. January is named for Janus, the Roman god who kept the gates of heaven, and February is so called because the Februa, the great feast of purification, was held in preparation for the coming of the new year in March.

The names of the days of the week come from more than one source. Sunday comes from the Latin dies solis, day of the sun; Monday is the Saxon equivalent for the Latin day of the moon; Tuesday comes from the Saxon, and is named for Tiw, the god whom we invoke when we say, "What the deuce." Wednesday is Wodin's day or Odin's day; Thursday is Thor's day; Friday is Freja's day; these are from the Saxon. Saturday is from the Latin, Saturn's day. The god after whom each day was named was worshipped on that day.

The Sioux Tribal Designation.

The Sioux is but another name for the Dakota Indians, who formed one of the four great Indian families—the Eskimo, Athabascan, Algonkin and Dakota—who held possession of at least four-fifths of North America, east of the Rocky Mountains and north of Mexico, at the landing of Columbus. The remaining fifth was held by other smaller tribes, including the Iroquois, the Chahta-Muskoki and the Cherokee. The name Sioux is an abbreviation of "Nandewessioux," itself a French corruption of the name given to the Dakotas by their rivals and enemies, the Algonkins.—[New York Sun.

The Trichinæ's Vitality.

Experiments recently made in France with a view to discovering the amount of vitality in specimens of trichinæ show that, though they be subjected to a temperature of twenty-five degrees below zero for two hours, they again become as lively as ever on a return of a normal amount of light and heat. —[St. Louis Republic.

"CALLE FLORIDA."

Sidewalk Life in a Fashionable Street in Buenos Ayres.

Nightly Gatherings of Insipid Young Men.

The Calle Florida is the most fashionable street in Buenos Ayres. Here are the finest shops for the sale of objects of luxury; the swell jewellers, milliners, dress-makers, tailors, hatters, shoemakers; the fashionable restaurants, Mercer, Rotisserie, Francaise, Sportsman; and, above all, the crack Confiteria del Aguila. A confiteria, it must be explained, is a shop for the sale of bonbons, confectionery, sweetmeats, and refreshments, and at the same time a sort of cafe and bar-room, where all kinds of drinks and liqueurs may be obtained; it is the Argentine equivalent of the French cafe. Such shops abound in Buenos Ayres; there is hardly a block in the city that has not its confiteria. The one in the Calle Florida bearing the name of del Aguila has a facade of white marble, surmounted by an eagle and two allegorical figures, and its windows form recesses along the sidewalk capable of accommodating each half a dozen dandies. The doorways of the confiteria can also accommodate a considerable number, and those who find no room at the Aguila, struggle along the street and seek shelter in other door-steps, for it must be added that the Calle Florida is an old-fashioned narrow street, and that the sidewalk will permit only two persons to walk abreast; hence the necessity for the dandies of finding recesses where they can stand without impeding the circulation and incurring the wrath of the people. And so here they congregate, the rich young creoles who pass their days gambling at the Club del Progreso, and the hard-worked counter-jumper, the dude who has dined at the Cafe de Paris, and the dude who has dined at the tenth-rate Italian "hash mill;" both are armed with cigarettes and toothpicks, both wear stupendous light-colored cravats and enormous diamond pins, and both are well dressed and prodigal of immaculate shirt fronts. They stand and they smoke; they address each other with the word che, of universal use throughout the Argentine in the signification of "man"; they converse in husky or guttural tones, pronouncing the words with monotonous precipitation; and whenever a woman passes they look at her and say: "Hermosa rubia" (Beautiful blonde); "Que cabecita tan linda!" (What a pretty little head!); "Que boca tan adorable!" (What a lovely mouth!); and other insipid words. That is all. They stand; they smoke; they make their silly observations; and at ten o'clock they disperse, and Florida, like the other streets of Buenos Ayres, remains empty until midnight, when the people returning from the theatre give it a momentary supplement of animation. There is a rush for the last horse cars, a clattering of hoofs of Russian trotters, a banging of the doors of elegant coupes, and then once more all is silent and deserted; the bright polished tramway rails glisten and vanish in the long prospective of the dark and narrow streets; and with the moonlight silvering the blue and white glazed tiles of the church domes and towers, and forming strong contrasts of sheen and shadow amongst the irregular masses of the houses and shops, Buenos Ayres becomes for the moment clothed in mystery and charm, and resumes that tinge of Orientalism which suggests itself in the distant views of the town from the river. Such is sidewalk life in Buenos Ayres, or, as it may be called in Spanish, sidewalk and candy-shop life—la vida de confiteria y de vereda.—[Harper's Magazine.

A Light For Watches.

A novel electric watch lighter, the tempolux, is being manufactured by a firm of electricians in Leicester, England. It resembles an enlarged open-faced watch case, and has in its rim a minute incandescent lamp and reflector. On placing the watch in the case and pressing a small stud, the face of the watch will be brilliantly lighted. A dry battery supplies the current, and may be placed in a closet, with a flexible conducting cord leading from it to the head of the bed or stand on which the watch is placed. The battery will last for this purpose for years, and no chemicals are required.

A Parliamentary Whip.

A parliamentary whip is simply a short note imforming members of Parliament of the same party that "a most important measure" will be before the House at a specified time, and that "it is absolutely necessary that you be present in your place." All this is underscored with four parallel lines, making it look like a sheet of music ready for the notes to be written. Many members, however, pay no attention to this urgent request when it comes. They will not even be whipped in.—[St. Louis Star Sayings.

How a Convict Poet Saved a Tree.

But life in the bush was not all made up of tragedy, or even of misery. To the poet there was consolation, and almost happiness, in the glorious open air, amid the grand primeval trees, and the strange birds and beasts of the antipodes. The land about him lay at the world's threshold. Strange monsters of prehistoric form still peopled the forest, monsters of the vegetable as well as of the animal kingdom.

One incident will illustrate his love of nature, which, curiously enough, found more frequent expression in his prose than in his verse, and was still more a part of his life than of his writings. For, while he passionately loved and keenly enjoyed all the delights of communion with nature, his joy and love were personal pleasures. They formed no part of the sermon which it was his mission to preach. The text of that sermon was Humanity. To that he subordinated every impulse of mere sentiment. This long preface to a short story is excusable, because the criticism has been made, and with justice, that O'Reilly's poetry is strangely wanting in the purely descriptive element. The only long poem to which that criticism least applies is his "King of the Vasse," in which are many wonderfully strong and beautiful pictures of nature.

It happened that the road gang with which he was working, in following the course laid out by the surveyors, came upon a magnificent tree, a giant among its fellows, the growth of centuries, towering aloft to the sky and spreading enormous arms on every side. The wealth of an empire could not buy this peerless work of nature. The word of an unlettered ruler of a convict gang was potent enough for its destruction; for it lay right in the middle of the surveyed road. The order was given to cut it down. O'Reilly argued and pleaded for its preservation, but in vain. All that he could obtain was a reluctantly granted reprieve, and appeal to a higher power. He went—this absurd poet in a striped suit—to the commander of the district, and pleaded for the tree. The official was so amused at his astounding audacity that he told his wife, who, being a woman, had a soul above surveys and the right of way. She insisted on visiting the tree, and the result of her visit was a phenomenon. The imperial road was turned from its course, and a grand work of nature stands in the West Australian forest as a monument to the convict poet.—[Life of John Boyle O'Reilly.

The House's Symbol of Authority.

The mace remains upon its pedestal until the House goes into Committee of the Whole. Then it is lowered and remains lowered till the committee rises. Notwithstanding its prominence and significance, a man might serve six months in the House of Representatives without noticing it. But let a storm arise; let the pulses of the members be quickened with passion and hot words be uttered; let clinched fists be shaken and members rush toward the main aisle in rage and fury and the mace will appear. It will be born aloft majestically over the arena in front of the Speaker's desk, up the main aisle and down the side aisles, calming the tempest, cooling the disputants, calling the House to its sober self, and causing members to resume their seats. They recognize its significance as a symbol, and submit to the authority which it represents. It was used for this purpose five times during the Fifty-first Congress. It was carried around the House twice in the Fiftieth Congress. —[New York Sun.

Runs on a Hero's Name.

"It is very remarkable," says a St. Louis clergyman, "how many parents are in the habit of naming their children after some popular hero. This is well illustrated in the case of the late Bishop Marvin of St. Louis. A gentleman in the interior of the state noticing the frequency of the name among Methodist children, inserted a request in one of the church papers that the names and address of all persons who had been named after the bishop be sent him. He received about 1200 answers, and, considering the numbers who probably saw nothing of the request and those who saw but paid no attention to it, I have no doubt, from the omissions of which I have knowledge, that between 2000 and 3000 boys in this country are named Marvin."—[Times-Democrat.

A Big Pension.

Col. Clements yesterday paid out the largest individual pension ever granted to a pensioner in this division. Mrs. Laura B. Whitney, widow of Col. Samuel B. Whitney of the Seventh Illinois Volunteers, was the lucky person. The sum she received was $9326.40. She is entitled to $30 per month from Uncle Sam's treasury. With one exception it was the largest amount ever paid to one individual from the Chicago office. The exception was Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, who received $15,000. This, however, was by special act of Congress, and not under the Pension law.—[Chicago Journal.

THE GRIP EPIDEMIC.

Ravages of the Disease in New York, Pittsburg and Chicago.

An Unprecedented Death Rate of Thirty-five Per Thousand.

The weather recently has been damp and and variable, and the grip has thriven and expanded to an alarming extent in New York City, Pittsburg, Penn., and Chicago, Ill. The large number of deaths within a comparatively recent period has excited apprehension that the disease has assumed an epidemic form. The symptoms of grip are familiar. A feeling, as if the head were a solid block, sneezing and pain in all the bones afflict the sufferer. This year an innovation in the shape of sore throat adds to the distress of the patient. Humidity is at the bottom of it all, the doctors say.

In New York City, Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the Board of Health, said the mortality for the past week was 840, or about 200 in excess of the average. There were 136 deaths from pneumonia, an increase of thirty-seven over the deaths from the same cause during the previous week. He has been informed by medical men that a large number of their patients are suffering from the grip, and the indications are that the disease is increasing. Dr. Anthony Ruppaner is a sufferer from the malady, but he thinks the season is too far advanced to justify fears of an epidemic of the malady. He prescribes as a preventive, regular bathing, plenty of exercise, a careful diet, a cool head and dry feet. In the Police Department it was reported that the grip had invaded the ranks of the police, 176 of whom were enrolled on the sick list. A prominent physician places the aggregate number of victims now suffering from the grip in New York City at not less than two thousand. He alone has nearly forty patients down with the disease, including two entire families. Four deaths from unmistakable grip were reported at the Bureau of Vital Statistics, while the increased number of pulmonary fatalities is undoubtedly attributed to grip and its complications. There is hardly a department in the city that is not seriously crippled by reason of sickness among its employes, and notably is this the case in banking institutions and large stores where the employes are exposed to atmospheric changes without proper precautions against them.

In Pittsburg, says a dispatch, physicians and hospitals are busy as they never have been before. It is because of the prevalence of the grip. There were over 700 deaths in Pittsburg and Alleghany during the month. Thirty-eight deaths were reported at the local Health Department during a recent twenty-four hours. The grip, influenza, pneumonia and typhoid fever are the chief causes. In the two cities there were fifty-one funerals last Sunday. There are twenty-seven hearses in the two places, and in some instances covered wagons were used, because no hearses could be secured. There are about 215 carriages in the two cities available for funeral purposes. These were all in use, and more than 100 more were called for. It is estimated that more than 1000 people are suffering with the grip in Pennsylvania towns along the Fort Wayne road. At Bellevue and West Bellevue 206 cases are reported, some of which are of a very serious nature. At Emsworth and Haysville there are 100 cases. There are also many cases in Sewickley, and it is estimated that fully 500 people are confined to their homes. At Leetsdale, Quaker Valley and Clinton nearly every person seems to be affected.

In Chicago the grip epidemic is unabated, and the mortality continues appalling. Up to midnight, says a recent dispatch, the deaths for two weeks aggregated 1540, or thirty-five per 1000, which is unprecedented in the history of Chicago. Nearly all died from climatic complaints. Drug stores have been compelled to increase their force of clerks, undertakers are crowded with work and many funerals are taking place as early as 7 A. M. and as late as twilight. The hospitals of the Alexian Brothers, the German Brothers, the Augustana Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital and the Presbyterian Hospital, which usually take only accidents or paid patients, have opened their doors to the victims of the grip and are crowded. Eight physicians of the German Hospital were taken down, and seventy-two nurses of the Illinois Training School for Nurses, who have been ministering to the sick, have succumbed. At the Women's and Children's Hospital, out of a staff of forty physicians, nurses and attendants, all but five are unfit for duty.

THE LABOR WORLD.

CHICAGO plasterers want $4.

IOWA railroaders will federate.

OMAHA fights convict labor goods.

BOSTON has an Electrical Exchange.

A TEXTILE NATIONAL UNION is coming.

IN Chicago thousands of laborers are idle.

NEW YORK has an Italian Tailors' Union.

THE International Bricklayers have $4000.

A SECRET society of cooks has been organized.

NEW YORK will hold an eight-hour conference.

JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J., has a workmen's free school.

CARRIAGEMAKERS and wheelwrights will form a national body.

THE Greensburg (Penn.) coke strike in ten days cost a half million.

NEW YORK Government laborers recently struck against nine hours.

THE Operative Painters' Union, of New York, was organized in 1842.

THE Flint Glass Workers' Union has 7000 members and $90,000 in bank.

FOR the loss of an eye by a shuttle $1051 was awarded at Dover, N. H.

PITTSBURG'S builders' society talks of working with the men's unions.

A BILL preventing the employment of persons under fourteen years passed in Ohio.

THE Lehigh (Penn.) Iron Company has reduced the wages of its employes ten per cent.

A BILL before the Massachusetts Legislature fixes the number of cars for each brakeman.

THE Knights of Labor decided to send $75,000 to the 20,000 locked out clothing workers at Rochester.

THE strikers in the coke region of Pennsylvania have been defeated, after sacrificing nearly $1,000,000 in wages.

THE Lords of the Admiralty have granted an increase of wages to employes in the Government dock yards in England.

IN England, the average annual production of each employe is $496, of which the laborer receives $295 and capital $200.

OVER 260,000 miners, metal workers, and other organized workmen will strike in Belgium on May 1 to gain the eight-hour workday.

THERE are about six hundred woman typesetters in New York. They are employed chiefly in the publishing houses and on the afternoon papers.

FIFTEEN conductors on the Michigan Central Railroad have lost their places by showing sympathy for penniless unfortunates, who turned out to be "spotters."

IN a suit for wages tried before a Justice at South Bethlehem, Penn., the fact was brought out that a carpenter was receiving $8 a month and board, and a blacksmith $10 a month and board, and that their hours of labor were from 5 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night for the carpenter, and from the same hour in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening for the blacksmith, for every day in the year.

MRS. JOHN DUNN shot and killed a Mexican, three miles from Corpus Christi, Texas. She says that he broke into her house, and after she had tracked him half a mile she came upon his camp. The man made for her with an ax, when she shot and killed him instantly with a Winchester.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

TEXAS has 235 counties.

THERE are no tramps in China.

THE world has 3985 paper mills.

JAPAN has 11,000 electric lights.

A KANSAS county has 724 people.

DENVER, Col., is without a Mayor.

SCOTCH potatoes are being imported.

IN England there are 1,091,041 horses.

THE Salvation Army has invaded Florida.

SMALLPOX is ravaging Vera Cruz, Mexico.

TWENTY-EIGHT railroads run out of St. Louis.

THE English Empire is soon to have its census taken.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., has a floating population of 10,000.

THE wool clip of 1890 is 3,000,000 pounds less than that of 1889.

THE United States gunboat Galena, ashore on Martha's Vineyard, is a total wreck.

WILLIAM T. CUNDIFF has secured $10,000 damages against regulators of Columbia, Ky.

GUATEMALA has accepted the invitation to make a display at the World's Fair in Chicago.

THE Indians at Pine Ridge, South Dakota, refuse to enlist in the infantry. They want horses.

THE women of Fort Scott, Kan., have nominated a full city ticket and expect to elect it.

THE funeral train of the late Senator Hearst, of California, cost the Government $20,000.

THE wheat crop of South Australia and New Zealand is reported short and of poor quality.

DENVER, Col., marked the year 1890 by the construction of forty-nine miles of electric railway.

THIS is the most prosperous season the winter resort hotelkeepers have had in several years.

SEVENTY lives were lost at sea and ten persons frozen during the recent blizzard over England.

TIPPOO TIB, the African slave dealer, has been stricken with paralysis, his right arm being affected.

A SYNDICATE with a capital of $1,000,000 has purchased all the breweries in Victoria, British Columbia.

THE grip has just taken a new start in Europe and in the West, and is more violent and fatal than ever.

NO less than 1530 buildings in which liquors are sold are owned by peers of the realm in Great Britain.

THE Iceland halibut fleet, eleven vessels, the largest ever known, sailed from Gloucester, Mass., a few days ago.

BAVARIA, by a recent census, numbers 5,389,382 inhabitants, the female exceeding the male population by 131,396.

THERE are 83,000 Protestants in St. Petersburg, Russia, 42,000 of them being Germans and half of these Russian subjects.

THE German Reichstag, after a lengthy debate, has rejected the petition to admit women to the liberal professions.

THE Yuma Indians of Arizona lost everything by the Colorado flood. Horses, camp equipage, provisions and tools have all been swept away.

EDITORS of Western agricultural papers met in Chicago to arrange for the relief of starving farmers in South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska.

P. T. BARNUM has closed a contract for a building to cost $125,000 which he is to present to the Historical and Scientific Societies of Bridgeport, Conn.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Queen of Denmark is a fine pianist.

PRINCE BISMARCK has bought a newspaper.

THE Sultan of Turkey is deeply interested in the World's Fair.

QUEEN LILIUOKALANI, who succeeds Kalakaua on the Hawaiian throne, is fifty-two years old.

GENERAL MAHONE is preparing to build a town at the mouth of Cove Creek in Tazewell County, Va.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, of the Standard Oil Company, has given nearly $2,000,000 to educational institutions.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, of New York, is as agile and muscular as he was twenty years ago, and walks with the same brisk energy.

HORSE and camel raising affords the King of Italy amusement and profit, and he has large and choice herds of them on his estate at Pisa.

SENATOR PEFFER'S eldest daughter has been taught to set type, and his three other daughters are skilled in stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping.

HOMICIDES IN EUROPE.

Some Comparative Statistics--Revival of Brigandage in Sardinia.

Some interesting statistics have been obtained showing the percentage of homicides in various countries of Europe. In Italy the number of homicides is 8.05 in 100,000, the highest of any European country. In Austria the percentage is 2.15, in Germany .90, and in England .40. Although the latter country has the lowest percentage of murders, the percentage of serious assaults is shown to be higher in Great Britain than in any other country in Europe except Austria.

It is noteworthy, too, that there was a startling revival of brigandage in Sardinia during 1890, which has become more marked in the opening months of 1891. Within the past week a band of twenty brigands, with a mounted leader, has pillaged a number of chateaux in the vicinity of Christano, in the province of Cagliari. This murderous band has been only once repulsed, and on that occasion it wounded four of the defenders of the chateaux. Another band of brigands is reported to be still ravaging the vicinity of Donori, where several persons have been wounded in defence of their property.

WAR ON THE CRICKETS.

Russia Will Drain Some Marshy Islands to Get Rid of the Pests.

The Russian Government has just undertaken a rather unusual enterprise. It has made careful investigations in the district of the Kuban River, near the mouth of which are many square miles covered with lowlying marshy islands, between the river and the western spurs of the Caucasus. It is found that these islands are nothing but gigantic nests of crickets. These insects multiply with astonishing rapidity, and from their breeding place scatter in all directions upon devastating expeditions. They have done an enormous amount of damage to farmers in the Caucasus and in the south of Russia. As long as the islands remain in their present condition nothing can be done to combat these voracious pests. It it therefore proposed to turn the islands into dry land by means of a system of canal drainage. A commission will visit the spot next month to make the necessary studies for beginning the canals.

FELL FIVE HUNDRED FEET.

The Horrible Fate of Four Men in a Kansas Salt Mine.

At the Lyons (Kan.) Rock Salt Company's mill four men were descending the shaft in a bucket early on a recent morning, when the traveler became loosened and fell to the cage, about 500 feet down the shaft. The four men in the bucket were instantly killed. Two of them had the backs of their heads cut off completely from their eyes to the base of the skull. Three were disemboweled. One was so badly mangled as to be almost unrecognizable. The names of the men were: Thomas Beach, married; Nelson Van Brocklin, married; leaves a widow and three children; Thomas McCandless, single; Fred. A. Miller, single.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE AWFUL WARNING.

In speaking of the late awful warning issued by the outraged citizens of New Orleans, a leading journalist declares that "it is worse than folly to cry law and order when courts and juries do not respect justice." And there is force in it. As well might the growth of intelligence attempt to stay the cyclones of the air and the earthquakes of terra firma, as to gain and maintain respect for courts and juries that do not respect justice. The mass of the better class of the people of New Orleans, realizing that their courts had become a travesty on justice, and their jury trials ignorant or perjured farces, subject to the quibbles and technicalities of law, the whims of lawyers and the "boodle" of their clients, did an act which they assert will gain greater respect for law and order, safety of life and security of property, than all the courts held in that city for the past quarter of a century.

The CAROLINIAN does not favor or excuse mob law, and only refers to this phase of the lynching at New Orleans to point a moral to all who read, that, as between nations there come times when war is resorted to, so the sovereign power will arise in its fury to rebuke constantly increasing corruption of courts and juries and deal out justice to criminals that will be a warning to all others of this class. *Law and justice should go hand in hand.* Too much of the former and too little of the latter will not do.

THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE.

Every industry in a nation is interwoven with each other industry. All industries are interdependent. It is a maxim of political economy that every man's means is derived in part from the income of every other man in the community. An injury to one industry, therefore, is an injury to all. That which lessens the property of one lessens in a greater or less degree the prosperity of all. Hence, no man has a moral right to bring into this country, in competition with the products of home industry, any article that is or can be manufactured here with no more effort than is required to manufacture it elsewhere. This is the fundamental principle on which a protective tariff is based.

THEY DON'T MENTION IT.

Among the items of appropriation of the Fifty-first Congress, about which the Democrats are careful to say nothing in their charges against the majority of that Congress on account of alleged "extravagance," is one of $75,000. This sum was appropriated by an act approved April 11, 1890, "for the pay and mileage of delegates and members of the House of Representatives" on account of the deficiency "occasioned by the recent defalcation in the office of the late sergeant-at-arms of the House," The officer referred to was a Democratic officer of a Democratic House John H. Leedom, an ex-Representative from Ohio.

It is said that the Alliance Senator from Kansas has been straying about in Massachusetts without any bell on, prying into the manufacturing secrets of that wealthy State. He doesn't see why Kansas cannot manufacture her own wool. The Boston *Herald* courteously explains to the bearded statesman that it is probably for the same reason that the Bay State does not raise all the wheat and corn she consumes, that is because they can be produced more cheaply in Kansas.

The readers of the CAROLINIAN know that it earnestly favored a more rigid Immigration law. A bill was passed by Congress which, if vigorously enforced, will work a great change for the better to this country. Its provisions were greatly needed. It will stop the practice of making the United States the dumping ground for the refuse of the Old World.

Candidate Streeter, of Illinois, limping home with the bosom torn out of his trousers by the Alliance yellow dog, is a sad warning to statesmen with reversible, elastic principles. While he may feel mighty sure he'll never be a candidate for Senator again, that doesn't take the grief out of his wounds.

The opponents of Reciprocity, who have been so assiduously insisting that the commercial treaty with Brazil would not be accepted by that country, have an opportunity now to digest the fact that it has been ratified by the authorities of that Republic.

A HARD PLOW AT THE POOR MAN.

During the last campaign the Alliance-Democratic party (Senator Vance says that in a cloudy day one can't tell the difference) posed as the especial friend of the poor man. How did the members of the party elected show it? Heretofore the revenue law read:

The tax payer in returning his salary or fees shall be allowed to deduct one thousand dollars as necessary expenses for conducting his business or for support of his family.

But this Legislature changed it so as to read:

On the incomes and profits derived from any property not taxed during the year preceding the first day of June in each year there shall be a tax of one per centum without exemption. On income derived from salaries or fees during the same time there shall be a tax of one per centum.

This makes no exemption. The net is so fixed as to catch every man, woman and child that earns anything. No wonder the *State Chronicle* prints in big head lines: "A Big Blunder—Clerks, Book-keepers, Laborers, Cooks, Farm Hands—all have to pay tax on their salaries and wages." It will prove a great hardship to the poor people of the State.

The last Speaker of the House who didn't get "thanked" was James K. Polk. Yet the people for some reason thought enough of him to elect him President of the United States.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1891.

Secretary Blaine has recovered from his recent indisposition and resumed his duties at the State department, which are just now more than usually arduous, owing to the negotiations with the British Minister concerning the arbitration of the Behring Sea trouble, and to numerous matters connected more or less with the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff act and various countries which are anxious to get the benefits of our markets. These things will probably keep Mr. Blaine busy for some time to come, and there are other international questions that may arise at any time.

The threat of Newfoundland to ask for admittance to the Union as a State, and pending the hearing of the petition by Congress to place herself under the protection of the United States has been much discussed here by international lawyers and others fond of complicated questions. In case the threat was actually carried out and the authorities of Newfoundland formally ask to be admitted as a State what action would the administration take? It is extremely difficult to answer the question, as there are no precedents upon which to base a reasonable conjecture. The general opinion seems to be that the President would take no action before laying the matter before Congress, because he would not care to have any decision that he might make repudiated by the democratic House of Representatives.

It is not considered probable, however, that Great Britain would stand idly by and allow Newfoundland to take such action. As soon as she becomes satisfied that such action was really seriously contemplated the colony would probably be declared to be in a state of rebellion and its affairs placed in charge of the British military authorities. It is hard to find a prominent man who has given the subject careful consideration who does not believe that eventually both Canada and Newfoundland will become a part of the United States, and it is still harder to find a man who believes that Great Britain will fail to fight for its American possessions. I have never discussed this question with a member of Congress who did not believe that another war between this country and Great Britain was one of the certainties of the future, the only difference of opinion being as to how soon this inevitable war will come.

The President has fully decided to appoint the new judges of the U. S. Circuit court during the congressional recess, and I am informed that he is now carefully considering the merits of the gentlemen whose names have been presented to him to fill these positions. Nothing has been decided upon as to Mr. Harrison's trip to the Pacific coast. He will go if he possibly can, but there is a doubt as to his being able to leave here.

Postmaster General Wanamaker is gathering information for his guidance in making mail contracts under the Postal subsidy act. It is thought that for the first year all of the contracts will be given to steamship lines running to South America.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the government lighthouse at Sand Beach, Michigan, and are blessed with a daughter four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her but in vain, she grew worse rapidly until she was a mere 'handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

A Waste of Good Material.

Boston Herald,

It is an awful waste of cuspidors and inkstands to hurl them at the heads of legislators, as they are doing out in Arkansas. They ought to select less expensive missiles.

W. S. Barnes, of Wilson, has been elected Secretary of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance.

Three Features of the McKinley Bill.

It is amusing to witness the struggles of the free trade organs with the McKinley bill. The growth of this measure in popularity is almost as great a surprise to its friends as it must have been to its enemies. Campaign prices turned out to be campaign lies, and the people are beginning to realize phases of this bill which are almost entirely overlooked in the campaign last fall. First came the treaty with Brazil, illustrating the automatic reciprocity feature of the McKinley bill. Within a few days the duty will be abolished on sugar, and it is said the price will take a sudden drop. Then there is that clause providing for free importation of raw material to be manufactured into articles for export, giving the American manufacturer equal footing with his transatlantic competitors for all foreign trade. Here we have reciprocity, free sugar and free raw material. The meaning of this is an enormous reduction in the burden of taxation, advantageous terms for the admission of American goods into foreign markets and free raw material out of which to manufacture these exports. Besides absolutely protecting the home market, the McKinley bill has thus reduced unnecessary taxation and opened up important South American markets to the products of our soil, mines, workshops and mills.

It has been a glorious achievement, and the people are just awakening to what has really been accomplished. Free trade papers are fairly squirming. They are silent as to sugar. Reciprocity without free trade in European commodities has no attraction for them, and free raw material for the export trade they declare is discriminating against the home consumer. Among the important changes brought about by this bill are brightening trade prospects both abroad and at home. New enterprises are being projected, and prices for staple commodities have not increased.

For Thirty Days Only

For the next thirty days in order to put the *Weekly State Chronicle* within the reach of every thoughtful Democrat in the State, I will agree to send it to any address for one year for One Dollar, cash in advance. I intend to publish all the news in condensed form; to give a bird's eye view of the political situation in every State and county; to have communications from the best writers in the State upon current topics; to give a solid page of editorial comment upon public questions, and to give the fullest summary of industrial progress in the State. Improvements will be made which will make the *Chronicle* a valuable and interesting visitor to every family in the State.

Sample copies will be sent free on application. Subscribe to your local paper first and then send $1 for the *Chronicle*, which is a live State paper, one year; 75 cents for six months. Address the editor.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Raleigh, N. C

STRIKING INCIDENTS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—One of the brightest pages in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper this week is the foreign page, with nine pictures of striking scenes in the British House of Commons. The first page will please the ladies. It represents a scene on Fifth Avenue, New York, after the Easter morning service. Other pictures include that of the queen of the New Orleans Mardi Gras Festival, scenes connected with the recent outbreak in New Orleans, a full page of particularly attractive amateur photographs (reproduced), the spring floods in the Mississippi river, views in Oak Cliff, Tex, a striking full page of a bull-fight on the plains, and the old French market in New Orleans (four pictures). Frank Leslie's is printed both in German and English. Get it for Sunday reading for ten cents.

The tax levies for State purposes are as follows.

	Property.	Poll.
General Purposes,	25 cents,	75 cts.
School Taxes,	15 "	45 "
Pensions,	3 "	9 "
	43 cents	$1.29
The counties can levy	23½ "	71
Limit to General State and County levies,	66⅔ cents	$2.00

It is said that a great many Englishmen are visiting this country this season. I asked Jinks what they came for. He said he supposed "to marry soft-pated, millionaire women, to talk the fellows out of their money, who want to be fooled, and to lay in a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

The greatest cure on earth for pain, Salvation Oil; take up the strain.

Washington Gazette says: Tom Mitchell who a year ago was convicted in our Court for burglary and sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary, broke from the guards last Saturday and attempted to make his escape. He was promptly shot, however, and so badly wounded as to render amputation of the leg necessary.

The amended pension act has been printed. It creates in each county an advisory board of five ex-Confederate soldiers. It also prevents any soldiers' widows having property over $500 in value from receiving pensions. Hereafter only indigent widows would be pensioned.

Governor Fowle Thursday issued a proclamation offering a reward of $400 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Revenue officer R. I. Barnwell, who was fatally shot by moonshiners a few days ago near Mount Airy while destroying an illicit distillery.

Look to Simmons Liver Regulator for relief from all sickness arising from a diseased liver.

Job Faucett, of Durham, went out one day last week with Deputy Collector Woodey and in the "Hunt Old Fields" two moonshinere were run in. A guide showed them which and where, and 1,500 gallons of beer, a still with 45 gallon capacity, and two cons were captured.

Protest.

Western Citizen.

Section 17, Article 2 of the constitution of North Carolina reads thus: "Any member of either house may dissent from, and protest against, any act or resolve which he may think injurious to the public or any individual, and have the reasons of his dissent entered on the journal."

Last Saturday a protest of Mr. Pritchard against the action of the house in refusing to give the public printing to the lowest bidder and thus save the tax payers $6,000 a year was taken up. The position taken by the democrats in view of the above constitutional provision is most extraordinary. Such defiance of law and disregard of obligations are seldom seen.—*Greensboro North State.*

That's all right, brother; this is a democratic house. If it were under Reed's ruling in congress it would be wrong, but in North Carolina, under democratic rule it is all right to refuse the protest of the republican member, and if they see fit to take $5,000 of the people's money and waste it—well, not waste it, but give it to a democratic editor, we don't know what for. It makes a "heap" of difference whose ox is gored, don't you see?

The First Step

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Despondency, caused by a diseased liver, can be avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Newberne Journal says that Mr. Walter Homan has brought to the city an oyster taken at Bar Harbor Thursday that had a two-bladed pocket knife attached to the butt end of the shell.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator after your dinner. It prevents dyspepsia and indigestion.

Workmen are busy preparing an office in the Agricultural building at Raleigh for the future headquarters of the Railroad Commissioners.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

NOTE LOST.

On or about the 1st day of March, 1891 in or near Elizabeth City, the subscriber lost a note wherein Alex. Armstrong was principal and A. S. Conklin surety, payable to my order for $300.

All persons are hereby warned from trading for said note, and any person finding and returning it to me will be suitably rewarded.

T. S. WHITE.

THE COURIER JOURNAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

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Washing of all kinds neatly done and at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. For prices call and get list.

Horses & Mules
FOR SALE.

I now have, at my Stables, a fine lot of Horses and Mules adapted for farm, road dray and cart use.

ALL CAN BE SUITED.

Will sell them cheap and on easy terms,

T. S. WHITE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who will follow my instructions, well work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach, undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all disorders of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Timothy Fly and Harvey Terry, plaintiffs vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as administrator of D. G. Bush, dec'd, Burtis Barber as Executor of Thornton Conroy, dec'd, defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C.; that a summons has been issued against the defendants and returned not found as to Burtis Barber, executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, and the said Burtis Barber as the executor will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday in Sept. 1891, at the Court House of said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief and judgement demanded in the complaint. This 18th day of March, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Atty for plaintiffs.

J. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS.

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Sept. 16

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FOR YARD, GARDEN OR FARM.
Write for circulars and estimates to
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10 to 88 Union St., Norfolk, Va., and 3125 Market St., Phila.

N. B.—If you will mention this paper when writing and send us addresses of five active farmers, we will mail you a handsome souvenir.

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Wholesame Commission Merchants
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Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns.

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—SHIP TO—
I. A. Lee & Co.,
27 and 28 Dock St. Fish Market,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

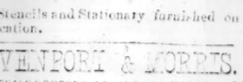
O. S. HARDING & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 6& 37 Fulton Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c.
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS



And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF.
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

E. W. Albaugh & Son,
Wholesale Commission Merchant and Shippers of
FRESH FISH.

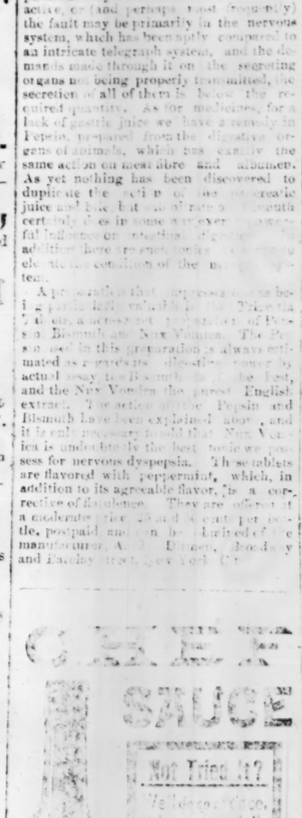
Terrapin, Oyster, Fruit, Game
24 Light Street, Wharf,
BALTIMORE MD

TRIGESTIA.

A Valuable Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is Indigestion. What constitutes Indigestion? A lack of complete preparation of the food for absorption. Obviously this may be the result of derangement of any of the above mentioned processes. The stomach may not supply the requisite amount of gastric juice, the pancreas may be at fault or the liver inactive, or (and perhaps most frequently) the fault may be primarily in the nervous system, which has been aptly compared to an intricate telegraph system, and the demands made through it on the secreting organs not being properly transmitted, the secretion of all of them is below the required quantity. As for medicines, for lack of gastric juice we have a remedy in Pepsin, prepared from the digestive organs of animals, which has exactly the same action on meat fibre and albumen. As yet nothing has been discovered to duplicate the [illegible] gastric juice and [illegible] but [illegible] Trigestia [illegible] certainly does in some very [illegible] additional [illegible] ele[illegible] tem[illegible]

A [illegible] that [illegible] Pepsin [illegible] and Bismuth [illegible] and the New Yorker the purest English extract [illegible] Pepsin and Bismuth have been explained above, and it is only [illegible] Trigestia is [illegible] the best [illegible] possess for nervous dyspepsia. The [illegible] are flavored with peppermint, which, in addition to its agreeable flavor, is a corrective of flatulence. They are offered at a moderate [illegible] per bottle, postpaid, and can be [illegible] manufacturer, A. [illegible], Bradley and Hadley streets, New Haven, Conn.

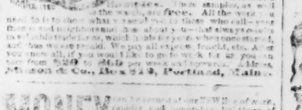


THE ROYAL FOR TEST AND PIQUANCY.
BUY OF YOUR GROCER. TAKE NO OTHER.
THE H. READ CO. (LIMITED)
139 N. Third Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PLEASURE BOATS

—AND—
CANOES.
Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc.
$30 A BOAT FOR 8 FT. —TO— $300
THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA
DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE UNTIL YOU see my catalogue for 1891—send 6 cent stamp for it.
J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.
N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,
H. C. SQUIRES, 170 BROADWAY.

MONEY



Only $20.
High Arm $29.00
FAVORITE SINGER.
Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years.
CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.
209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
We Pay Freight.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully compounded remedies, used for many years in private practice with success and are now the standard preparations of this country. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13	Croup, Hoarse, Difficult Breathing	25
14	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25

SPECIFICS

Fever
Colic
Diarrhea
Dysentery
Cholera
Cough
Neuralgia
Headache
Dyspepsia
Suppressed
Whites
Croup
Salt Rheum
Rheumatism
Specific
Specific
Specific

DAY'S HORSE POWDER
Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
1 pound in each package.
Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP
Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists
Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25 cts A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL

BULL'S For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, COUGH Incipient Consumption
and for the relief of Consumptive persons
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists. SYRUP

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Jno. A. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Sanders. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Collector of Customs—Frederick John. Postmaster—A. Garrish.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Thompson. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. T. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. J. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. E. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. N. Levy, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Perry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. I. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. H. Weatherly, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1290—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas't.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fullam, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, C. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary, T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Budkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sleep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a specialty. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

W. R. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

E. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
C. W. GRICE & CO., PROPRIETORS.
TERMS:—$2 and $2 50 Per Day.
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietors will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for their patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesdy, April 1, 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

Another week of rain.

All waiting for fair weather.

Gates county Court next week.

Prof. F. S. Blair, the Alliance lecturer speaks here on the 9th inst.

Wild geese are flying North. An indication that cold weather is about over.

The catches at the Fisheries have improved and the shipments largely increased.

The wettest February and March known for many years. What is April going to be?

A good many of the planted potatoes have rotted. Some ill replant; others will not.

Mr, John W. Starke, a well known citizen of Camden, died on Friday morning last.

Josiah Nicholson, of Belvidere, Perquimans county, has been appointed a Notary Public.

The Commissioners of Perquimans are negotiating with a party to put two steel cells in the county jail.

At Perquimans Court last week a colored man named Bosten Sharp was sentenced one year to the Penetentiary for larceny. He was taken to Raleigh by sheriff A. F. Riddick on Thursday.

Col. R. G. Mitchell, at Edenton the other day, in speaking of herring, told us, what we had never noticed, that there are three kinds of herring in our waters—the "goggle-eye" which appear first; then come the "black backs," and latest the "yellow backs."

While the grippe is prevailing to an alarming extent in some sections of the country, Elizabeth City is happily almost exempt. It is reported that there are a quarter of a million people in Chicago under treatment and that already over 900 have died from pneumonic affections.

What confusion the misspelling of a single word will sometimes make One day last week a drummer from Norfolk sent a telegram to the proprietor of the Albemarle House to meet him at the train with a horse and buggy. As delivered, the despatch read "*hearse* and buggy," Undertaker Ziegler was notified and was promptly there. Both he and the drummer were confused and surprized by the mistake.

We spent Monday at Edenton, and, as it always is, our reception was cordial and satisfactory. The CAROLINIAN has appreciative friends in that pleasant little city. Court is in session. There is about the usual amount of business. The spirit of improvement is manifest—new and neat buildings have been erected and others are under way. But the Fisheries as yet have done very little, and the business men complain of dull trade and scarcity of money.

It is stated that North Carolinas claim for the direct taxes was the first of its class that was filed, and hence it will probably be the first to have the taxes refunded which will be very soon, The Federal authorities have the record of the names of those who are entitled to the money and the refunding will be according to that record. As we stated last week, parties interested in this section would do well to consult Judge Pool.

A correspondent in the Edenton *Fisherman & Farmer* states that to the inventive genius of the late Capt. Peter M. Warren belongs the application of steam to fishing; that the idea of shipping fish in ice originated with Gibson Cherry, who shipped herring and shad in flour barrels packed with ice and covered with bagging; that the substitution of the boxes now in use was introduced by Col. R. G. Mitchell, and that Messrs Hettrick & Bro, were the first to put in Dutch or pound nets in these waters.

A correspondent writes the CAROLINIAN that on the night of the 17th ult, while a Mr. Savine and his partner were quietly and unsuspectingly sleeping in the Little Kinnekeet Life Saving Station their "pack" containing ready made clothing, dress goods, notions, &c, was being pillaged by thieves down stairs, where they had left it for the night, and a number of articles, including clothing for both men and boys were stolen from them and secreted in various places in the vicinity of the Station, some of which was subsequently found by the peddlars buried in the sand while some other articles of clothing were found hidden in and about some of the stables.

Corn is quoted 76 cents at Norfolk.

An opportunity is always near you; don't let it escape.

Fowler & Co sold 650 Straw Hats to one dealer yesterday, and they have thousands left. What will they do with so many hats?

Lawyer: "What is your occupation?" Witness: 'I live by my pen.' "Then you are an author," "No, I raise hogs,"

A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

From the great business centers the reports come of an encouragingly favorable outlook. The money supply is increasing and failures are on the decrease.

Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

As the old sailor's rule of a rainy month when it begins on Sunday proved true for the two just past, a good many people will anxiously watch and see if the following, by an old poet, will prove equally so:

"If the rain rain on Easter Day,
Nine Sundays more it will do that way;
But if the sky be bright and blue.
The rain will have nothing at all to do.'

Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

A windy day is sometimes a good cure for pessimism. Let a man's hat blow off and how many in sight will run frantically after it. The best runner picks it up, dusts it off, and sometimes says "Thank you" as he hands it back to the owner. It isn't such a bad world, as worlds go, after all.

Make your wife happy by purchasing one of Fowler & Co's nobby suits, and if you have no wife this may help you. Boys suits from $1,26 up

A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

How many people there are who take colds, some of them fatal, at funerals. When we have stood shivering around an open grave and seen others, often delicate women, alike chilled and uncomfortable, we have felt that there was something wrong in the manner of conducting funerals. Instead of following the remains to their last resting place, why not let the tokens of respect be paid and the final farewell of friends be taken at the house? Surely it would be a change for the better.

Miles of Straw Matting at Fowler & Co's. Seamless white at 12½ cents; seamless fancy at 18 and 25 cents. Also big bargains in other fancy mattings and carpets.

The Washington *Progress* says that the oyster men in Pamlico Sound are bitterly hostile to the new law, and say they will resist the collection of any license tax for catching oysters. It does look hard that every poor man who catches a few oysters should have to pay a license tax of $2.50 for that privilege, and in addition thereto a tax of one cent a bushel on each bushel caught. What a burden to the poor oystermen! Had dredging been allowed our home people, the tongers, would not have been thus burdened. They will have to submit to it for the next two years.

If you want a silk dress go to Fowler & Co's. They keep a full line of Surahs in dark and evening shades, Faille, Peau de Soie, Armure and the cheapest line of China Silks to be found in Elizabeth City.

Not any of us brought anything into this world and none can take anything out. This is a proposition that has never been disputed. It is proved upon the occasion of every birth and every funeral. All came into the world entirely naked, and no matter how much a person may have accumulated wealth, he leaves everything behind him. There is a good deal said about "laying up treasure in heaven," but there may be disputes about this, as there are in regard to future life, but it is a fixed fact that we go out of the world in the same naked condition that we came into it. Nothing is carried away—not a dollar. There may be something about laying up treasures where moth and rust do not corrupt, but this is what we do not see. One we have by sight; the other comes by faith. One cannot be disputed; the question is whether the other should be. We have the same ground for believing that people may lay up treasures in the future as we have that there is a future, but this transfer made by the works performed here that follows, and not by carrying wealth to the other side of the dark river.

An account of the appalling shipwreck of the English steamer "Straithairly" on our coast near Chicamicomico, on the 24th ult, is given elsewhere, Lieut. W. A Failing, of the Life Saving Service, who was on the ground, informs us that the vessel struck at 4,40 A. M, and before day was borne down with filling water and the weight of her cargo. Man after man was swept overboard by the high sea which rolled over them, and before they could be reached by the heroic "life savers" 19 of the 26 men on board perished. The Lieutenant says it was heart-rending to hear the agonizing cries of the helpless and suffering men in the darkness and that the condition of those rescued was most pitiful.

Following this wreck came the horrifying intelligence of one on Virginia Beach on the 26th, it being the Norwegian Bark "Dictator," loaded with lumber from Pensecola, Fla. The crew numbered 17, of whom 7 were lost, Another wreck is also reported at Ocracoke on the night of the 27th of the Spanish steamer "Barenquen." The crew were all saved.

Why suffer with sick headache and biliousness when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you,

Just as this week's issue of the CAROLINIAN was made up Mr. F, F. Cahoon handed us a correction of the statement made last week in reference to the letter written by Adjutant General Jones. As we never do any man an intentional injustice we cheerfully make room for the following:

"A few days ago Mr, E. F. Lamb and myself were hauling over some old papers that belonged to the *Falcon* office and among the lot found this letter. This is all the connection I have had with the letter,"

The CAROLINIAN was misled by a lengthy reference to the matter by the local correspondent of the Norfolk *Landmark*. As the letter was found where and in the manner stated, it is clearly evident that Sheriff Cahoon never saw it before. We very much regret the error, but this explanation sets the matter right.

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite.—Mrs. Edmund Fitton, Frankford, Pa.

LOCAL MENTION

The first of April, "All Fools' Day."—The examining Surgeons for Pensions meet at Dr. Lumsden's office on corner of Road and Church streets on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of every month.—It is still a mooted question, who the new second Ward Commissioner will be.—Mrs Grice and daughter, of New Castle, Pa, who have been visiting the family of Mrs. N. Underwood have returned home.—

The weather has continued bad,
Making out-door workers feeling sad.

—"The fashions change so often" said little wifey. "Yes, and they change a ten dollar bill every time" gloomily hubbie replied.—The town authorities have decided to order the owners of property on the principal streets to pave the front sidewalks.—The mill of Kramer Bros. & Co are still running day and night to fill their orders.—The new Drug Store of Sanderlin & McMullan, on Water street, is nearly ready for occupancy.—As a rule, the vagrant who asks you for a little assistance to "get something to eat" is *thirsty*.—Mrs. Keaton, of Nixonton, has been spending several days in the city visiting friends here.—The versifier gives this sensible advice:

When you propose and she says *No*
With emphasis, get up and go.
But if her head she turns away
And says, "This is so sudden," stay.

—What inclement weather we did have on Good Friday.—The matter of having the sidewalks paved with artificial stone is being considered. Mayor Glover is in correspondence with manufacturers of the article as to cost, etc.—The finest bunches of radishes we have seen this season was sent us on Saturday by our friend Geo. P. Pool the enterprising and successful trucker, to be eaten at our "Easter dinner." They were enjoyed.—There are some people whose action in regard to their debts show that it is neither their interest to pay the principal nor their principle to pay the interest.—Our office boy states it thusly:

"George never told a lie," they say,
The statement's one to doubt,
They ought to put it in this way,
"George never was found out."

—Rev. Dr. J. F. Johnson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, preached at Edenton on Sunday morning and night,—Rev. J G. Lannon, of Currituck station, was in town on Saturday. He was on his way to preach to his old congregation at Oak Grove Sunday, He has many warm friends in all this section,—The Easter bonnets did look lovely. But the prettiest trimmings were the good-humored faces.—If men came as near breaking their arms working for their wives as they did trying to hug their girls domestic happiness would be more common than it is.—Several thousand bushels of corn were sold here last week at 70 cents. It was paid by a Charleston man, But he didn't stay and now only 67 cents is offered.—To the question, "What holds all the snuff in the world?" the answer is, "No one nose."—

When a youth, just entering manhood,
With love is partially crazed,
He thinks more of raising a mustache
Than of getting his salary raised,

—Work on a number of new buildings has been delayed on account of the unfavorable weather.—Let wickedness alone to know how to work its object. Satan kuew the right form to take before Eve. Only imagine the result if he had come as a mouse instead of a serpent!—See new advertisement of Fowler & Co. Their store is a model one.—Who ever saw a spoke from the wheel of Fortune?—

Important to Ladies Only.
We want a woman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr Nichols' Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Clasps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary corsets. Wages $40 to $75 per month and expenses; we furnish complete stock on consignment. Settlement monthly, position permanent; $3 outfit free; inclose 18c stamps to pay postage, etc. Address with references, G. D. NICHOLS & Co, 25 East 14th, St New York.

LADIES:
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

FOR RENT
The dwelling over Dr. Butt's wooden store. Possession will be given April 1.
Apply to C C. POOL.

An Attractive Combined POCKET ALMANAC and MEMORANDUM BOOK advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the best Tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

If you have a good word to say, say it,
And if you owe a debt, go and pay it.

—Those of our merchants who have received their spring goods have been busy unpacking, Fowler, Weisel and Salomonsky have specially fine assortments.—"Can you cook?" he asked. "Yes," she replied. "Can you sew?" "Yes." "Can you wash and iron?" "Yes." "Will you be my wife?" "No! What you evidently want is a hired girl."—The rubbish of the old jail has been removed from the Court House lot at last. The Commissioners have ordered additional iron fence to complete the enclosure.—

Now for the happy time we sigh
When Sol his force can muster,
And we can put the ulster by
And don the linen duster.

—Miss Simmons and Miss Gammon two charming ladies from Norfolk, are visiting the family of Mr. James Y. Old, on Elliott street.—The Methodist and Episcopal Churches were beautifully decorated with flowers on Easter.—The opening of Fearing street at the West end is another progressive step in the right direction,—Rev, M. N. Levy, pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church, who was summoned to the bedside of his sick father at Fayetteville, has returned and occupied his pulpit on Sunday.—Cannot the city authorities strain a point and continue the shelling on Main street up to Road?—When any of your friends come or go, report it that it may be noticed in this column. Don't feel any delicacy about it for we want the news.—Three colored boys were arrested the other day on the charge of stealing hides and furs from Mr. Sevils on East Fearing street. In default of bail they were committed to jail.—A new set of instruments have arrived for the young Brass band.—Mr. P. S. Shipp, Builder, having finished the house of Mrs. Huckabee on Ehringhaus street, is now putting an additional story on the residence of M. B. Culpepper esq, on the same street. He has also contracted to build two new houses for Mr. C. H. Robinson on his lots south of Griffin's mill.—Rev. Mr. Phelps, of Greenville, the Episcopal Evangelist was in the city last week.—C. T. Grandy esq, of the Roanoke, Va., *Times*, spent the Sabbath here—

It is folly to worry and to fret,
And useless to complainingly mind it.
Whether the weather be dry or be wet
It is wisest to take things as we find it.

—There was a masque ball at the Albemarle on Monday night.—Capt. C. L. Odin, of the schooner "Enterprise," is in port. He leaver to-day for a load of oysters.—Jarvis Seeley, having finished teaching school in Camden, is home again.

Expand your chest by enlarging your heart;" and cure that mean and offensive catarrh by using Old Saul's Catarrh Cure, 25 cents.

Sleep is absolutely necessary for health, and nothing so effectually robs one of sleep as does a crying baby. Use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to ease its pain and the baby will be quiet and allow all to sleep well. Price 25 cents a bottle.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The ARENA for April is a capital number. The frontispiece, an elegant steel engraving of Prof Jos. Rodis Buchanan, is succeeded by valuable contributions, beginning with Philosophy of the Future. This is followed by Crooked Taxation, Concerning a Psychic Hypnotism, Buddhism in the New Testament, Morality and Environment, Popular Leaders, Past and Present Alexander Hamilton, Nationalization of Land as First Presented, and a long list of other papers of equal value. It is a monthly to study, and utterly free from the trival—an educator; $5 per annum, Address, Arena Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11.30 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers, also with Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Steamer for all stations on A. & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.
Fast Freight and Passenger Line.
The new and elegant Steamer NAUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 P. M, for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.
Tickets on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by the O. S. Southern R. R.; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. Inquire at Steamer's office; Philadelphia, by Adams Express Co., 1005 street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.
For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,
M. K. BOYD, General Manager. H. G. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.
S. W. GARY, Superintendant.
The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.
The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.
Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

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ICE AND COAL!
RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS Agent
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We are now manufacturing, at our new Mill, a very superior fertilizer, which we have named
The North Carolina Phosphate
It is composed of ground oyster shells bones, potash, etc. It will be the best fertilizer in the market for field crops, especially corn, cotton, potatoes' peanuts, turnips, etc. We can furnish it in bags at $20 per ton.
N. R. Zimmerman & Co
Elizabeth City, N. C.

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(TRADE MARK).
FOR BRAIN WORKERS AND SEDENTARY PEOPLE: Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths, Athlete or Invalid, A complete gymnasium. Take up but 6 in, sqr. floor room; new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical & Vocal Culture, 9 East 14 St. N. Y.

Consider for a Moment
When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c
FULL STOCK, GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES
ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
—With prices to please both at—
Wholesale and Retail.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

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Having taken charge of the Job Department of the Carolinian Office, I am now prepared to do all kinds of
JOB PRINTING
with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.
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Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
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L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.
A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

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For This Space,
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
The Best People
Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All Thinking People
Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a
High Grade of Quality.
Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees*.
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Paten Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
Send model, drawing or photo., with decription. We advise if patentable or not FREE of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.
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—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
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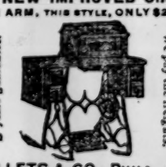
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FITS CURED. We will send a LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE. Free by mail
Also, Treatise on Epilepsy. DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER. Give Post Office and Age plain.
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FULL WEIGHT PURE
Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ½ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.
Drew Manufacturing Co.
BALTIMORE, Md.

BROKEN LEVEES.

Louisiana Lowlands Flooded by the Mississippi.

Tremendous Damage Inflicted on the River Plantations.

A dispatch from New Orleans, La., says: The crevasses now pouring their waters over a dozen parishes of Louisiana will prove little if any less destructive than those of last year. The break at Concordia, East Carroll parish, is now 600 feet wide, and will flood the same section that was overflowed by the great Raleigh crevasse in 1890.

As destructive as the Concordia crevasse will prove, it will probably not do a tithe of the injury that will result from the Ames crevasse, just opposite the city, which will affect the parishes of Ascension, St. James, St. John, St. Charles, Jefferson, Plaquemines, Lafourche and Terrebonne, in fact, the entire basin between the Mississippi and Lafourche Rivers.

The crevasse is now over 400 feet wide and twenty-five feet deep. The section that it will affect consists of sugar and rice plantations, and the sugar crop at least is likely to prove a total loss, as the water will remain on the land for several weeks and completely destroy the growing cane.

The full extent of the damage will not be felt for three or four weeks yet as the great basin in which the water flows will fill up slowly, but as the inflow cannot be checked until the river falls within its banks, which is not expected until June, and as the crevasse widens daily and the volume of water pouring through is constantly increasing, it is only a question of time when the basin will be full to overflowing and the plantations will be submerged by the back water.

This was the result from the Davis crevasse in 1884, which was in many respects similar to the Ames crevasse, although it was not as large as the latter is likely to be. The loss from the Davis crevasse was about $4,000,000; that from the Ames crevasse may be as much, perhaps more. A Texas and Pacific Railroad official estimates that that line will be damaged in injury to roadbed and loss of business by interruption of traffic at least $500,000, and the Southern Pacific will be fortunate if the injury to that line is not as much more. Both roads are already submerged for a distance of twenty-five miles.

In the neighborhood of the Concordia crevasse the people have flocked in by hundreds to the levee for safety as affording the only land in the vicinity not likely to be overflowed. As one goes further from the river the land becomes lower and in a few days the water will be ten feet deep in the rear of East Carroll and Madison parishes. Couriers were sent out as soon as the levee broke at Concordia and the people were warned to leave their homes and move to higher ground. Thus far no loss of life is reported.

A heavy rain and wind storm just now would be a calamity, for the one would weaken the levees and the other would whip the river into waves that would enormously increase the pressure against the dikes and cause more breaks.

The river is rising slowly from Greenville to the Gulf and in a number of places has reached the high water mark of last year.

RAID ON MOONSHINERS.

Two Men Killed and Four Wounded by the Ambushed Mountaineers.

A party of revenue officers had a fight with moonshiners in the mountains near Mount Airy, N. C., on a recent night and two of the officers were killed and four others badly hurt.

At least three of the moonshiners were wounded, but none of them was killed. The two officers dead are R. J. Barnwell, a brother-in-law of Congressman H. G. Ewart, and Thomas Brown.

The revenue party consisted of ten men. They left Mount Airy on horseback and journeyed seventeen miles into the country to a place where they had been told several mountaineers had stills.

The party was under command of J. B. Fields, a man noted for his daring spirit. It was nearly midnight when the officers reached a point where from a dense thicket a score or two hundred yards ahead of them. A hurried consultation was held, and it was decided to make a desperate attempt to capture the moonshiners.

To do this it was necessary to surround them and close in. When each man had stationed himself at his post they began to close in, and Captain Fields called for unconditional surrender. But the officers did not find the moonshiners sleeping, for at once they gave the alarm and instantly no less than twenty shots rang out. Two of the officers fell to the ground, one dead and the other mortally wounded.

The party returned the fire, but the moonshiners did not scare, and in a few seconds four other officers were wounded. The raiders, taking their dead and wounded, started back to Mount Airy, arriving there just at dawn.

JOHN W. YOUNG, son of Brigham Young, has made a contract for building 1500 miles of railroad in Mexico, taking in payment 2,500,000 acres of land, on which he will locate a Mormon colony.

Spring Is Here

When nearly everybody needs medicine to purify the blood and tone up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

grows more and more popular every year for it is the best

Spring Medicine

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have at in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

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In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

DR. L. S. JOHNSON & CO.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT, for *more than forty years* I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED. Write to CHARLES E. HAYES, M.D. A NEW DEPARTURE. BUFFALO, N.Y.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE New Jersey Legislature adjourned without day.

ITALIANS held a mass-meeting in Cooper Union, New York City, to protest against the lynching in New Orleans.

THE Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia, Penn., closed its doors by order of the Comptroller of the Treasury. The bank had a capital of $500,000; deposits, $1,075,000. It held about $390,000 on the active account of the city of Philadelphia and for the State about $150,000.

REV. FREDERICK UPHAM, the oldest Methodist clergyman in America, died at his home in Fairhaven, Mass. "Father" Upham, as he was called, was born October 4, 1799, in Malden, Mass. He began to preach as a local preacher in 1820.

FOUR THOUSAND people in Pittsburg and Allegheny City are down with the grippe.

LAWRENCE BARRETT, the well-known actor, died at the Windsor Hotel, in New York City, from an attack of the grip. He was born in Paterson, N. J., April 4, 1838, of Irish parentage, the family name being Brannigan.

MRS. CAROLINE CHRISTIANSON, of New York City, made hopelessly insane by the death of her first-born by carbolic acid given the little one by herself in mistake for kumyss, ended her life with poison. Mrs. Christianson was but twenty-two years old.

HENRY HANNA, a blind man, forty-nine years old, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter with a clothes line, in the cellar of his brother's house, in Allegheny, Penn. When a boy he ran the prongs of a hayfolk into his eyes. All who knew him attribute his suicide to a lifelong despondency over his affliction.

AN explosion of an oil still, owned by the Tidewater Oil Company, caused a dangerous fire at Bayonne, N. J., and John Hayes and Michael Haley, firemen, were both killed.

DR. CYRUS EDISON, of the Board of Health, says that "la grippe" is at present epidemic in New York City.

FRESHETS have wrought great damage in Maine. Bridges and dams were swept away at Phillips, Farmington, Avon and Wilton.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL BANK of New York City has passed into the hands of National Bank Examiner Hepburn through errors in judgment shown by President Evan G. Sherman in making loans. Its capital of $300,000 has been impaired about $135,000 in its brief experience of nine months.

HUGH C. MILLER, the son of a wealthy man, admitted setting fire to a tenement-house in Brooklyn. He was suspected by the police of having started the numerous recent fires in which several lives were lost.

SCHALL & DONNER, bankers of York, Penn., have assigned. It is a complete failure, the liabilities far exceeding the assets.

EX-GOVERNOR LUCIUS ROBINSON died at Elmira, N. Y., of pneumonia. He was a lineal descendant of John Robinson, the eminent Puritan divine, and was born at Windham, Greene County, N. Y., November 4, 1810.

THE Maine Legislature has adopted the Australian Ballot law.

MICHAEL and Edward Burns, two men employed in the quarries at Hopeville, N. J., were struck by a train at Trenton and instantly killed.

South and West.

JOSEPH PERRIEN, a wealthy Detroit (Mich.) miller, was lured from home by a forged note and $15,000 was demanded by his captors for his release.

THREE children of Daniel Doan, living near Springville, Iowa, died under the ministrations of two female "Christian Science healers," who were forced to flee.

TRAIN No. 1, passenger, southbound, on the Louisville and Nashville, jumped the track at Louisville, Ky. The train was going at a swift rate, and for fifty feet it plowed the ground. The engineer, George Burgess, was instantly killed, and Fireman Erskine was fatally injured.

THE Milwaukee (Wis.) Bridge and Iron Works made an assigment. The liabilities of the company are reported at $200,000.

DR. DAVID S. JORDAN, President of Indiana University, has accepted the presidency of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, of California.

WILLIAM W. MOORE, a wealthy farmer and stockraiser, near New Vienna, Ohio, was shot and instantly killed by his son Oscar.

A NEW soap manufacturing company, with a capital of $15,600,000, has been organized in Houston, Texas. It proposes to establish plants in Houston, New Orleans and other Southern cities in the Cotton Belt. It will be the largest soap manufacturing concern in the world.

S. M. GARRETT, an attorney of Kansas City, Kan., was found in his office a few days ago a raving maniac. He was very poor. He had no money to buy food, and was too proud to beg. Hunger drove him mad.

MISSOURI has received her share of the Direct Tax.

ANDERSON, GREEN & CO., dealers in wholesale drygoods, notions, etc., Nashville, Tenn., have failed; liabilities about $175,000.

MORE than half the business portion of Russellville, the county seat of Franklin County Ala., was burned. The total loss is estimated at $80,000.

Washington.

THE question of excluding German products in retaliation for the prohibition of American hog products by Germany was considered by President Harrison and the Cabinet.

ELABORATE arrangements have been made to celebrate the beginning of the second century of the American patent system at Washington on April 8, 9 and 10. All of the railroads leading into the national capital have reduced their rates and a great crowd is expected. President Harrison will open the celebration.

NEW mortar carriages have been adopted by the Army Ordnance Bureau, an English design having been found most desirable.

IN an official report to the Navy Department on the condition of the United States ship Galena and the Government tug Nina, which were wrecked near Gay Head, Mass., Lieutenant-Commander Bicknell, who commanded the Galena, says that the Galena does not seem to open any more and may be saved.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER has returned to Washington from his visit to the South.

GENERAL GREELY, the Chief Signal Officer, has been ordered to inspect the signal stations in general points in the Mississippi Valley and the extreme West.

EX-SENATOR BLAIR, of New Hampshire, has accepted the Chinese mission and has arranged to sail from San Francisco for the "Flowery Kingdom" on the 1st of May. He has already received his instructions from the Secretary of State.

IN the Criminal Court Charles F. Kincaid pleaded "not guilty" to the indictment for the murder of ex-Congressman Taulbee, and the work of procuring a jury was then proceeded with.

THE President appointed Ivory G. Kimball, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Judge of the Police Court of the District of Columbia.

THE answer of Governor Nicholls, of Louisiana, to Secretary Blaine's telegram of March 15 in reference to the New Orleans affair has been received by the Secretary.

THE Seventh and Eighth (colored) Battalions of the District of Columbia National Guard have been consolidated into one battalion, and will be known hereafter as the First Separate Battalion. The Seventh and Eighth Battalions were the ones which General Ordway proposed to disband, owing to the lack of sufficient appropriations by Congress for their maintenance.

Foreign.

THE houses of a number of Boulangists were raided by the Paris police, who seized many revolutionary documents and made some arrests.

PRINCE NAPOLEON was buried at Turin, Italy; by his will he designates Prince Louis, his second son, as head of the house of Bonaparte.

OFFICIAL advices from Chili say that the insurgents now occupy only Taltal, Iquequa and Pisagua, and that the remainder of the country is quiet. These advices also state that the Government is concentrating its troops on the boarders of the northern province of Tarapaca.

THE forty-eighth of the famous boat races on the Thames River, in England, between Oxford and Cambridge Universities was decided on a recent morning. Oxford won by a quarter of a length. Time, twenty-two minutes.

AS Wesley Warner and his two daughters, aged twelve and nineteen, were driving into London, Canada, a train dashed into their carriage. The vehicle was smashed to atoms, both horses were instantly killed, and Mr. Warner and his two daughters were mangled almost beyond recognition.

THE Swedish ship Senator Weber, Captain Winok, from Cardiff, sunk off the English coast. The chief officer and five seamen were rescued; the captain and fourteen of the crew were drowned.

THERE has been severe fighting near Valparaiso, Chili, recently, and 900 of the insurgents were taken prisoners, tied together and shot with cannon and musketry by the Government troops.

THE caisson which bore the body of General Sherman in the funeral parade in New York has been presented to the New Jersey State Arsenal, appropriately inscribed.

TIMOTHY D. HEALY, the Home Rule agitator, was assaulted in Cork, Ireland, by friends of Parnell, his eye-glasses were smashed, and he may lose his sight.

THE farmers of Ontario, Canada, are forming a union similar to that of the Farmers' Alliance of the United States.

THE first fight has taken place between the Venezuelans and the English on the frontier of British Guiana.

THE Governor of a province of Madagascar, who massacred 278 persons, has been executed for the crime.

THE Italian Government meditates taking steps to check emigration to America.

A CASK of brandy exploded in a store at Znin, in Posen, Germany, killing two persons and setting fire to the building, which, with the adjoining one, also a store, was burned.

LATER NEWS.

A. WHITNEY & SONS, car wheel manufacturers, of Philadelphia, Penn., are financially embarrassed. The car wheel works were founded by Asa Whitney in 1848. The founder died in 1874 possessed of over $1,000,000. Since then the business has been conducted by his sons.

THE New York *Recorder* has succeeded in raising the requisite fund to erect in that city a monument to General W. T. Sherman. The amount subscribed was over $50,000.

THE Railroad Commissioners find the New York, New Haven and Hartford Road responsible for the death of the victims of the Fourth avenue tunnel disaster in New York City.

A NORTH bound passenger train and a Milwaukee freight train collided at Racine Junction, Wis., killing Welles Andrews and John Grobben, firemen.

THE Warren Lumber Company, of Beaumont, Texas, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Liabilities, about $500,000.

FIRE at Mitchellville, Iowa, destroyed two of the principal business blocks. The loss is over $20,000, including all of the city records.

ONE of the heaviest and most severe snow storms of the winter raged in Kansas a few days ago.

THE British Government has accepted President Harrison's invitation to take part in the Chicago World's Fair.

THE Pension Commissioner has ordered all attorneys to submit their circulars to him before distribution.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER, of the Census Bureau, has in preparation an important bulletin giving the population of the South Atlantic and South Central States, Missouri and Kansas, by races. The total population embraced in this count is given as 23,875,250, of which 16,868,205 were whites; 6,996,166 colored and 10,888 Chinese, Japanese and Indians.

MANY members of the Newfoundland House of Assembly showed their disapproval of the English Government's policy by refusing to attend the Governor in the Council Chamber.

COUNT FABRICE, Premier and Minister of War of the Kingdom of Saxony, died a few days ago.

IN the election throughout Ireland for Poor Law Guardians the Parnellites have been generally unsuccessful.

QUEEN VICTORIA, of England, arrived at Grasse, in the south of France, and was enthusiastically received by the inhabitants and chief officials.

HELEN P. CLARK, an Indian girl, who was a teacher at the Carlisle (Penn.) Indian school, has been appointed special allotment agent by the United States Government. She left for Montana to assume the duties of her office.

MILLIE CAPECE, aged sixteen years, committed suicide at her home in Foundryville, Penn., by shooting herself through the heart with a revolver. The girl's parents wanted her to marry an aged suitor, and Millie, who was in love with a young man, a neighbor, killed herself in despair.

AT Cumberland Gap, Tenn., J. A. Burke, the telegraph operator, was shot and instantly killed by Tom Hurley, a colored man.

DAVID H. MORRISON, Deputy Clerk of the Scott County Court, Virginia, has, by various sharp transactions, obtained and appropriated to his own use from $10,000 to $30,000 and left the State.

AT Beaver Creek Bridge, La., J. T. Jugle and J. N. Feover were waylaid and killed.

THE bill to pension disabled Confederate soldiers and their indigent widows and to appropriate $10,000 for a soldiers' home at Little Rock has passed both houses of the Arkansas Legislature.

THE bill appropriating $25,000 for a State exhibit at the World's Fair has been rejected by the Senate of Tennessee. The House, however, passed a bill permitting county authorities to make appropriations for the fair.

THE Spanish Government has notified the Department of State that it will participate at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

THE President will not appoint the nine Circuit Judges under the new law until after Congress meets in December.

THE Bank of Leghorn has suspended, with liabilities amounting to $10,000,000. A prominent financier there who had recently failed committed suicide.

THE Government of San Domingo has appointed Manuel Jesus Galvan as Minister to the United States, and it is understood that he is especially instructed to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with this country.

THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT

New Enterprises Started During the Last Three Months.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Tradesman's* report of new industries established in the Southern States during the first three months of 1891 shows a total of 853, against 837 in the corresponding period of 1890 and 612 in the corresponding period of 1889. During the three months there were established in the Southern States 6 agricultural implement works, 6 barrel factories, 12 boot and shoe factories (a comparatively new industry in the South, only 2 having been established in the first quarter of 1889), 3 breweries, 1 bridge works, 2 car works, 10 canning factories, 45 cotton and woolen mills (which is somewhat below the number established in the corresponding quarter of 1890—but the distribution is general—Georgia leading with 12, South Carolina 8, Texas 7, and nearly every other Southern State being represented), 58 large development and improvement companies organized, Texas leading with 12 and Alabama with 10; 31 electric light companies organized, 22 flour and grist mills, 47 foundry and machine shops, against 41 in 1890 and 45 in 1889 (Texas leading with 10, Virginia 9, and the balance being equally distributed), 9 blast furnaces organized, against 23 in the corresponding period of 1890 and 17 in 1889, 7 gas works organized, 28 ice manufacturing plants, 53 mining and quarrying companies incorporated, 4 nail works, 6 oil mills, against 21 in the corresponding period of 1890, 5 potteries, 1 rolling mill company, 53 street railway lines incorporated, 12 tanneries, 32 water works chartered, 141 woodworking plants, and 79 miscellaneous industries.

The phosphate excitement in the South is such that thirty-two new companies were organized during the quarter, nineteen of which were formed in Florida. The extraordinary activity in railroad building in the South is evidenced by the fact that during the three months ninety-three new railroad companies were incorporated, thirteen in Virginia, thirteen in North Carolina, twelve in Georgia, ten in Alabama, seven each in West Virginia, Texas and South Carolina, eleven in Tennessee and the balance in other States. The *Tradesman* adds that the present indications point to continued activity in the Southern States in all industrial branches.

NINETEEN SAILORS PERISH

The Strathairly Wrecked on the North Carolina Coast.

One by One the Men Are Swept From the Rigging.

The Earn Line steamship Strathairly, bound from St. Jago de Cuba to Baltimore, with a cargo of iron ore, is a total wreck, one and one-quarter miles south of Chicamicomico Life-Saving Station, N. C., about thirty miles within the fatal Hatteras, and of the crew of twenty-six nineteen have perished, having been swept from the vessel into the seething waters which dashed over the powerless ship with furious force. The vessel is rapidly going to pieces, and her cargo is a total loss. Among those lost are every officer with the exception of the second mate, who was saved, with six others, by the life saving crew.

The Strathairly was driven ashore at 4:40 o'clock in the morning, during heavy weather and a murky sky. Those saved are at the Chicamicomico Life-Saving Station, where they are well cared for.

The details of the wrecked vessel are exceedingly meagre. From the latest information obtained the ship was discovered tossing about like a reed, but high upon the beach below Chicamicomico. A crew from the Life-Saving Station at once went out to her assistance, and with much trouble and danger succeeded in rescuing of the crew. Next day six others were rescued, while the rest of the crew, nineteen in all, perished. Lieutenant Failing, of the Life-Saving Station at Elizabeth City, N. C., was at the life-saving station when the wreck was discovered, and aided in the rescue.

It is difficult to imagine a more desolate coast than that upon which the unfortunate steamship Strathairly was wrecked. For 160 miles south from Cape Henry there extends a strip of sand cast up from the sea and separated from the mainland by many miles of broad salt sounds. Sometimes this strip broadens to a width of a few miles, and then shrinks to a mere thread of gray sand. The inhabitants are few in number, scattered in solitary dwellings, and without means of communication with the world, save the occasional oyster sloop or fishing boat that at irregular intervals cruises along the sounds. For this reason it was impossible to get full details of the disaster. The living of the inhabitants is derived from the sea, and the strip is nearly barren of vegetation.

The life-saving service is of the best in the country, but owing to the character of the coast the most useful of their appliances, the life-line thrown from a gun, can rarely be used, and the crews are compelled to rely largely upon their surf-boats, which they manage to launch and land with marvelous dexterity in the fierce surf which constantly rolls upon the beaches and bars.

The Strathairly was commanded by William Wynn, an Englishman. The only member of the crew known was Alfred T. Jackson, the cook, aged thirty-nine. The vessel was built at Middleboro, England, July, 1876, by Royster, Dixon & Co. At the time of her loss she was owned by J. McIntyre. The ship's tonnage was 1236, and her measurement 282 feet six inches in length, thirty-four feet eight inches in breadth, and twenty-three feet eight inches in depth. She sailed from Baltimore to Havana on February 23, and arrived at the latter place March 5, and at St. Jago on March 16.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Programme for the Opening Ceremonies—Four Days of Display.

The Committee on Ceremonies of the World's Fair have made public an abstract of its voluminous report on the arranged programme for the dedication ceremonies in October, 1892. The opening ceremony will be a grand military display on Tuesday, October 11. In this 10,000 troops of the National Guard, and several regiments and batteries of United States regulars will participate. In the evening it is proposed to give a series of tableaux representing salient historical facts in the life of Columbus.

Wednesday will be the main day of the dedication ceremonies, and will be ushered in by a national salute of forty-eight battery volleys, fired by all the batteries in attendance. At ten o'clock the troops will form and escort the President of the United States, diplomatic corps, and distinguished foreigners to the main building, where they will be greeted by the consolidated bands playing "America." After the forty-eight States, represented by their Governors and staffs, have followed, the programme of dedication exercises will be given. In the evening there will be a continuation of the tableaux, representing events in American history.

On Thursday there will be a mammoth civic and industrial procession which will fully illustrate all departments of industry. There will also be a grand dedication ball in the evening. Friday, October 14, the last day of the celebration, will be devoted to military exercises.

GENERAL JOE. E. JOHNSTON.

He Succumbs to Heart Affection, Aggravated by a Cold.

General Joseph E. Johnston died shortly after 11 o'clock on a recent night at his residence on Connecticut avenue, Washington. For three weeks he had been ill from an affection of the heart.

It was aggravated by a cold he caught soon after General Sherman's funeral in New York. His physician has been trying to keep his strength up for some days, but his advanced age was against him, and there was little hope for his recovery from the beginning of his illness.

General Johnson was the last, save General Beauregard, of the six full Generals of the Confederacy. He was born at Cherry Grove, Va., in 1807, and was graduated from West Point in 1829, in the same class with General Robert E. Lee.

General Johnston, after the war, became successively President of a railroad company in Arkansas, of an express company in Virginia, and an insurance agent in Georgia. He was elected to Congress from the Richmond District in 1877, and next saw public life as Commissioner of Railroads, which office he held under President Cleveland's Administration. He had lived in Washington City since he lost his office.

General Johnston was a man of slender build, of not more than medium height, and with a kindly, pleasant face.

EIGHT States have adopted ballot reform laws this year, making the total number of such enactments to date twenty-one.

THE MARKETS.

13	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	22 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	5 50	@	6 25
Lambs	5 50	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	4 60	@	4 75
	—	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 15	@	5 35
Patents	5 25	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 16½	@	1 18½
Rye—State	95	@	1 00
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	80
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	80	@	81½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	62½
Mixed Western	58	@	62½
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	55
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.50
Butter—State Creamery	30	@	31
Dairy, fair to good	26	@	30
West. Im. Creamery	23	@	30
Factory	15	@	29
Cheese—State Factory	9½	@	12
Skims—Light	10	@	10½
Western	8½	@	11½
Eggs—State and Penn	21¾	@	22
	BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	2 25	@	4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	5 25	@	5 65
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 00	@	6 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 60	@	4 70
Flour—Winter Patent	5 00	@	5 20
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 08¾	@	1 09½
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	—	@	77
Oats—No. 2, White	60	@	60½
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
	BOSTON.		
Egg—Near-by	—	@	26
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	11 00	@	12 00
Straw—Good to Prime	—	@	17 00
Butter—Firsts	26	@	29
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7
Sheep—Live weight	4½	@	7
Lambs	6	@	7
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5
	PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Mar	1 09	@	1 09½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Mar	78	@	78¼
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	57½
Potatoes	1 08	@	1 95
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	33
Cheese—Factories	9	@	9

TWO MURDERERS HANGED.

Geo. W. Moss at Wilkesbarre, and Wm. Stangley at Mauch Chunk.

George Washington Moss was hanged at Wilkesbarre, Penn., for the brutal murder of his wife, October 10, 1889.

He had ill-treated his wife for years and was finally sent to prison on her complaint. After his release, which was secured largely on his professions of penitence, he renewed his cruelty and soon began to lay plans to kill his wife.

On the evening of the murder he bought a cheap pistol, and going to his house, deliberately shot and killed the helpless woman. He then tried to kill himself, but only succeeded in inflicting a serious wound.

Moss's neck was broken by the fall on the scaffold.

William Stangley was hanged at Mauch Chunk, Penn., for the murder at Weatherly of Mrs. Albert A. Walbert, with whom he boarded, on October 12, 1889.

He had quarrelled with the woman and she had had him arrested. The suit was afterwards withdrawn, but Stangley brooded over the affair, and on the morning of the murder went to the house, and, after a quarrel with Mrs. Walbert, shot her. He narrowly escaped lynching when captured.

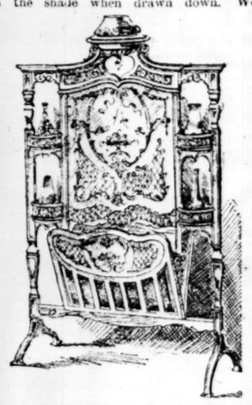
IN the German Reichstag Dr. Von Boetticher, Vice-President of the Ministry of State, said that the new sanitary measures adopted in the United States were inadequate, and that, therefore, the Government did not intend to rescind the prohibition placed upon the importation of American hog products.

BEAUTIFYING THE HOME.

Practical Suggestions and Notes From "The Upholsterer."

Our windows are undergoing a complete metamorphose. Twenty years ago everything was white window shades; then we had a period of dark shades, deep greens, and what folks termed refined colors—drabs and browns. For five years past the fashion became a sort of "go-as-you-please" fashion, with a tendency, perhaps, among the better classes, towards ecrus and natural holland tints. Now, however, for the first time, we are getting into fine designs in window shades, and the newest things from abroad are in brocade styles and damask figures. Some of the patterns are in pin cords and stripes with buds and flowers interspersed.

Then, again, we have lace in combination with the window shades. In some cases the lace is arranged as a cross-stripe and permits one to have a peep-hole in the shade when drawn down. We



A SCREEN-CABINET-MUSIC STAND.

have seen these window shades, usually hollands, with a central section cut out in the form of a sphere or diamond, and a bit of Irish-point lace inserted. Sometimes stripes of lace and holland shade cloth alternate, although the most approved use of the combination is the application of the lace entirely at the the bottom of the shade.

Suburban cottages will have their little Queen Anne windows draped up this summer with nothing more chic or dainty than the curious petite figured muslin curtains, pure white, with touches here and there of quaint color. For some time muslin curtains, embroidered with a tambour cord, have been very popular, but we have not had them in these little printed color designs, the effect of which is enhanced by the addition of a small cotton ball fringe, the balls showing at intervals the color of the design.

STRICTLY LOUIS XV.

People secure many novelties now-a-days by getting plain goods by the yard, and applying their own decorations, either of appliqued cords and gimps or by treating the fabric with that endless variety of decorative conceits, which are now to be had.

We saw recently an ecru curtain, designed with a rope, straw-colored, the size of a clothes-line caught against the curtain in many odd ways with tassels of frayed out ends.

A man called at this office last week to show us a system of photography as applied to decorative fabrics.

"Take a window shade," said the inventor; "what is there that would please the average mother more, than to have baby's head and bust reproduced life-size on the parlor shade? It wouldn't show from the outside, but would light up like a transparency from within. I can make that photograph on a window shade for a trifle; I can color it in an hour and there you have a decoration that is simply delightful."

Wire netting as delicate as ordinary mosquito netting and attached to an electric battery is an invention for entrapping the mosquito. The netting hangs in folds around the bed or crib, and the occupant can enjoy an hour's sport by lighting a lamp and waiting attack. The mosquito, attracted by the lamp, will soon alight on the canopy. The invention consists of pressing a button and turning on the fatal electric shock.

LOOPED CORD OVER DRAPERY.

"Here is something new that we are having quite a demand for from the high class decorators," said a Chicago fringe man, exhibiting a lot of cow tails which were hanging upon a rack in his factory. "These we bleach and then make into tassels. The upper part of the tassel is formed from a mould, which is covered with woolen yarn, dyed in oriental colors, such as red, yellow and green. The tassel is then suspended from a cord to match. These loops and tassels are particularly adapted for heavy portieres."

Brass curtain poles and fancy ends are now being made in gilt, almost orange color, instead of the brassy looking tints. Lion heads are being also offered in brass with rings suspended from the jaws for the purpose of catching up the ends of curtains. This is not new, but it has heretofore been shown only in expensive metal work.

A novelty this season is a cretonne which does not exhibit any special features until held up to the light, where it shows brilliant colorings.

Mirrors with quaint old frames are coming into fashion again.

One of the latest things in screens is a gigantic web with a spider of proportionate size.

"Keeping up appearances" is defined by one authority upon modern manners to mean "a frugal diet in order to give an occasional dinner party."

Don't you want to save money, clothes, time, labor, fuel and health? All these can be saved if you will *try* Dobbins's Electric Soap. We say "*try*," knowing if you *try* it *once*, you will always use it. Have your grocer order.

EGYPT is crowded with pleasure tourists from all parts of the world.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE Danish Parliament has refused to permit cremation in that country.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Man-of-War Boomerangs.

"Few people," says a naval officer, "appreciate the tremendous nature of the blast caused by firing a big gun on board of a ship. An example of its effect was seen in some recent trials in firing the sixty-seven ton gun of the battle ship Trafalgar, considered one of the three or four finest vessels in the British navy. The gun was pointed directly ahead, and fired with a charge of 630 pounds of slow-burning powder and a 1250-pound projectile. The blast produced by the rush of the powder-gas and the shot was so tremendous that the plates of the forecastle were forced in and the deck beams bent out of shape, while almost every round carried away some fragment of the projecting portions of the ship, even when the training was to the right or the left. It is estimated that the vessel would be reduced to something very like a wreck were twenty-five rounds to be fired, either directly ahead or directly astern. This interferes with, or renders impossible, firing when either in flight or chase, and has caused our naval constructors to modify the plans for the projected battleship, as it is not deemed desirable to have them sink from the discharge of their own guns."—*New York Continent.*

Curious Use of Microbes.

A Norwegian naturalist, Dr. Neilson, states that fishermen in his country have been catching whales with the aid of diseased bacteria for more than five centuries. Every season whales enter a narrow inlet of the sea near the town of Bergen and when one is discovered the fishermen go out in boats, drive him further up the narrow bay, and stretch a net across the mouth of the inlet. Their primitive implements are insufficient alone to capture and land the animal imprisoned, which is usually twenty or thirty feet long, and very strong. They accordingly shoot into him arrows infected with the poison of some infectious disease—apparently sympathetic anthrax—and in twenty-four or thirty-six hours he becomes so weakened by the growth of bacilli in the wounds that men with harpoons are able to land him.—*Trenton (N. J.) American.*

Money for Everybody.

Mrs. Wells asks: "Is it a fact that a person can make $30 or $40 a week in the plating business?" Yes, I make from $5 to $8 a day, plating and selling plated ware; the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., will give you full instructions. In this business there is money for everybody. A READER.

Not a Nostrum.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the tested prescription of an eminent physician in regular standing and practice. Positive, swift, sure. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50 cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Convenience of Solid Trains.

The Erie is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via any other first-class line.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a Weak Stomach.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda.

There are emulsions and emulsions, and there is still much skimmed milk which masquerades as cream. Try as they will many manufacturers cannot so disguise their cod liver oil as to make it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as palatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD.

All Druggists sell it, but be sure you get the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (